

Governor Cox will command Ohio railroads to carry supplies to Dayton and other stricken towns.

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LOSS OF LIFE REPORTS LOWERING

Totals Still Frightful to Contemplate, with Some New Localities Adding to These

IN SOUTHERN OHIO FLOODS NOW RAGING

COLUMBUS, March 27.—With many towns in the Scioto and Muskingum valleys isolated tonight, it is impossible to gather information that would tell the extent of the flood in these sections. Undoubtedly there is loss of life in these two valleys, but compared with the staggering death tolls reported from Dayton, Columbus and other points, the casualties are small.

Direct communication with Chillicothe, fifty miles south of Columbus, in the Scioto valley, early tonight, established the fact that there is loss of life there. It is said that at least 20 are known to be dead, but the total fatalities will not exceed 25. No information from Portsmouth or other points south of the Scioto valley can be obtained. The towns are known to be flooded.

Mount Vernon remains isolated but information obtainable from roundabout sources indicates that the early reports of heavy loss of life were exaggerated. It is impossible to establish communication with towns east of Newark in the Muskingum valley tonight. Zanesville is known to be suffering from flood and telephone advice from the vicinity of that city late today is that there is 8 feet of water in front of the courthouse in the central part of the city. It is said tonight that it is impossible to get within 12 miles of the city except on foot. It is not known whether lives were lost but the buildings are known to have collapsed and the property loss is heavy.

Food supplies at Zanesville are running very low and efforts are being made to reach there with provisions. More than a dozen towns between Zanesville and Marietta are said to be under water. The isolation of these towns, including Marietta, is complete so far as telephone and telegraph company officials at Columbus knew tonight. They have not communicated with the outside world for from 12 to 24 hours.

WEST DAYTON, March 27.—The First National bank building in Central Dayton is burning.

The flood waters have receded so far that firemen with an engine succeeded in getting across and all persons who wish to leave are being brought out. The Third street bridge over the Big Miami is safe. It appears that by daylight the militia now guarding the district will know the full extent of the disaster. The police and militia report that looters are working in the central district. All persons not able to give satisfactory explanation of their actions are arrested. Persistent but unconfirmed rumors tell of looters being shot. The wildest rumors are in circulation and serious trouble is expected at any moment.

The flood situation, which threatened to become serious, received temporary aid by the arrival of a special train from Richmond, Ind., bringing seven cars of provisions.

The peculiar geographical situation of the town makes the situation most difficult for concerted rescue work. It is divided into sections: Central Dayton, comprising the downtown business district; West Dayton extending several miles west of the Big Miami; River Dale, north east across the river from the Central district; Dayton View in the extreme northeast; and East Dayton, the manufacturing district in which the National Cash Register Company's plant is located, is separated from the Central district by low lands, which are covered by deep flood waters; North Dayton, across the river is the northwest business section. The river forms a horseshoe around the business district, making it impossible to reach that part until the torrents recede. Six hundred persons trapped in Union station and reported drowned were rescued tonight. For three days they have been standing packed like sardines in a box.

"I know are unaccounted for on this side of the river," he said, "if all but two hundred of these have been found it will be the greatest miracle of the time."

It is impossible to approach within a couple of blocks of the fire zone but it appears from every indication that the Beekel house has been burned and that the fire is confined to the blocks beyond Jefferson and Third streets.

Three hundred guests of the Algonquin have been comfortable except for the continuous dread of fire. The water reached the second floor but all the supplies were moved to a place of safety and those in the hotel experienced little discomfort.

A report current in the flooded district of South Main street that Adjutant General Wood was fatally injured by a falling pipe glass proved untrue. Wood is now in full charge of the relief work.

Revised estimates of loss of life at Dayton received last night gave ground for hope that the dead in all sections affected by the flood will not exceed 2000 and may go below that figure.

Daring investigators, who penetrated the flooded section, revealed hundreds safe who were feared lost. Unless swelled by the death list of the foreign settlement on the north side yet unreached, it may not be that there are more than 200 dead in the whole city.

At other points, the death list grew rapidly yesterday and last night. There was far heavier loss of life on the west side of Columbus than was thought.

One estimate placed the number of dead at more than 600. Apparently authentic reports from Piqua indicated 30 dead and at Peru, Indiana, the death list reached 120. From Hamilton 50 are reported drowned in the collapse of a hotel, where they sought refuge. Twenty-five deaths are reported at Troy, 30 at Middletown, 5 at Massillon and 25 at Chillicothe. A report from Linton, Indiana, gave 16 drowned at Howesville. Ten are dead at Sharon, Pa.

Two hundred women and children found refuge in a paint factory in north Dayton, where, it is believed, they found sufficient food to keep them from acute suffering. An effort will be made at once to rescue them.

Nothing is known of the foreign settlement in north Dayton, close to the Miami river. This part of the city, where the flood made its way, was where the occupants of the houses ignored the warnings to leave. Here also it is feared the most deaths occurred.

Following is the tabulated estimate of conditions tonight:

Dead, accurate estimates impossible.
20,000 marooned;
5000 provided for at rescue stations;
500 horses killed;
1000 automobile damaged.
These figures placed Dayton's loss at \$25,000,000. The damage to buildings in the business district is set at a conservative figure of \$2,000,000. Figures available on manufacturing plants set the damage at \$1,000,000 and the loss of automobiles is set at \$500,000.

Colonel H. G. Catrow arrived with military aides from Columbus this afternoon and immediately took charge of the military. At least five more companies will be here tomorrow.

Governor Cox has ordered that no sightseers be permitted to come to Dayton. When Colonel Catrow attempted to have the railroad coaches of an arriving train vacated many of the passengers showed fight and refused to leave. Orders were given to trainmen to cut off the two rear coaches and they were left standing on the track.

SAD SCENES WEST DAYTON

WEST DAYTON, March 27.—After a day of gruelling work, volunteer rescuers removed more than half a hundred bodies from the waters of the great Miami and West Creek and have been clinging to roofs and livings in upper stories. With the coming of nightfall efforts at the rescue of more persons were slackened.

All Dayton not in the central flood district waited in dread for the night. Fires which have added horrors to the already terrible situation.

The water in all the inundated district fell from 3 to 5 feet today. The current in the rivers and creeks slackened so that it was possible to work in the center of the city. No persons are allowed to enter the West Dayton flood district except on a military pass.

At the rescue stations were enacted today heart-rendering scenes. The most pitiful scenes occurred at the temporary morgue, at the West Dayton morgue, where frantic crowds all day and tonight watched every body brought in. Women became hysterical while searching for missing members of families, whom they failed to find at the relief station.

HEROIC WORK

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 27.—A panic that occurred here when a rumor was received that the reservoir at Celina, Ohio, was quelled by a telephone message from St. Mary's, Ohio, saying the report was untrue, 300 men, taking under pressure, succeeded in gaining control of the crumbling portion of the wall.

126 COLUMBUS DEAD

COLUMBUS, March 27.—In total darkness save for flickering lanterns, rescuers at Columbus wait to receive the number of dead, which is conservatively estimated at 126. Rev. P. R. Chappell, pastor of the West Park church, who managed to penetrate the flooded district, declared that he counted fifty-seven bodies at the church. Forty more, he asserted, are in an apartment house next door. The identified dead number 29.

DISEASE PUTS FINAL BURDEN ON SURVIVORS

DAYTON, March 27.—All but a few of the hundreds of persons who have been marooned in the downtown section of flooded Dayton since Tuesday morning are safe. This was the news brought out late today by the Associated Press staff man, the first to succeed in the perilous task of penetrating as far north as the Big Miami, which runs through the center of town.

Chief of police J. N. Allaback, himself marooned, who has been directing the rescue work, gave the first information of the situation in what heretofore has been the water-bound district. Except for possible loss of life on the north side of the river there will not be more than 200 dead at Dayton, according to Allaback's estimate after being given information as to the situation on the south side.

PNEUMONIA ATTACKS SURVIVORS

RIVERDALE, March 27.—Relief stations at Dayton, Longfellow school, Riverdale and Van Cleve schools were crowded tonight with refugees. At these stations, food and dry clothing were plentiful but pneumonia attacked many of the women and children at the Van Cleve school. The third floor was turned into a hospital and all available doctors were sent to the school house.

A. J. Bard, who was penned in the City National bank on Third street, near Main, was rescued today.

"I was in there caught in the building," said Bard, "and remained there until fire started, when we began to plan an escape. We cut elevator cables and obtained a half of twine and some small wire. I attached a boatman, who risked his life to come to us and gave him one end of the twine. He rowed to the old courthouse and then pulled the wire over after that went the heavy cable, one end of which was made fast to the bank building and the other to the old courthouse."

"Then, with only the light of the burning structures, 150 persons in the bank building made their way hand over hand along the cable, over the swirling torrent, to the courthouse. I believe every one men and women, made the trip in safety."

The worst condition found near the center of the flood today was in a warehouse where 60 prisoners had not had a drop of water or a bite of food since Tuesday. Then men were revolted Tuesday night and demanded liberty and a chance to fight for their lives. Since then the warehouse has been a madhouse. The prisoners repeatedly fought with Supt. Johnson and threatened to kill both him and his family. Johnson asked that a detachment of the national guard be assigned to help him handle the men and declared that the men would be shot if they escaped from their cells.

No word has been heard from Maynor or Phillips. The chief of police is unable to locate the Phillips house and does not know whether the mayor is dead or alive.

North of Burns avenue as far as Fourth street the water was found to be from 3 to 5 feet deep. Beyond Fourth street the water has receded enough to make it possible in many places to proceed on foot.

From Fourth street to the big Miami the relief work taken up by a committee headed by Chief of Police Allaback. All grocery stores were commandeered and in most cases it was found that goods were covered with water. Sufficient supplies were found to prevent suffering among those in the interior of the dry strips. While it may be that deaths in individual homes, which have been with no food or drink, have occurred, no place but the warehouse, where a considerable number are without food. None had enough, but no case of approaching actual starvation was found.

The knowledge that the death list is likely to prove low in the downtown section tonight gave rise to the hope that even north Dayton, about which locality desperate anxiety is felt, there might be comparatively few deaths. The progress of the first canoe into the water bound district was greeted by appeals for bread and water. In nearly every house left standing the people were asked whether there had been any deaths and with only a few exceptions, all replied there had not.

Although heartened by news from the flood zones in the interior, Governor Cox's secretary, Mr. Burbs, was scarcely able to credit the assertion that his observations in the southern district that the death list would be under 1500.

PESTILENCE ADDS HORRORS

LAFAYETTE, March 27.—A telephone message from Peru said 30 had been found dead among the refugees in the courthouse. They died of exposure, small pox and diphtheria which broke out among the hundreds in the packed courthouses and part of the building has been placed under quarantine.

NEW FLOOD DEATH
TERRER HAUTE, March 27.—Sixteen were drowned this afternoon when the Des river flooded Howesville, a small village 25 miles south of here. Thirty others are marooned on house tops and boats have been sent from Linton to rescue them.

COLUMBUS, March 27.—There were 25 drowned and great property loss at Chillicothe today. Governor Cox previously received a message that 200 were drowned there. A great part of the city is inundated.

BRYAN SAFE

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Bryan who has been out of communication with the state department for the last twenty-four hours in the Ohio flood districts and for whom grave fears were felt, was heard from today on the way east from Akron.

TURN TO RELIEF WORK

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27.—Under clearing skies with conditions improving slightly most of the flooded zones of Indiana began today to divert their energies from the fight against the raging waters to preparation of loss and the protection of the homeless thousands.

Uncertainty as to the loss of life was increased in almost every section, while rescue workers warmed by occasional rays of the sun, seen for the first time in four days, attained access to many isolated spots heretofore cut off entirely. In West Indianapolis, though it is certain 6 were drowned, there is still doubt whether 20 or 200 others perished.

SAWTELLE MADE NO PROMISES

Declares Report He Had Agreed to Name Anyone as Clerk of Federal Court Not Founded on Truth

NOT EVEN CONSIDERED

TUCSON, March 27.—That there is absolutely no truth in the various reports which have been circulated regarding his having promised certain appointments in the event of his being appointed federal judge for the district of Arizona was stated positively by W. H. Sawtelle yesterday afternoon.

A report that Mr. Sawtelle had promised Senator Ashurst to appoint his brother-in-law, Mr. Pitt as clerk of the court, had been made in the event of his selection as judge, and when asked about the matter Mr. Sawtelle replied that he had not felt called upon to deny all the numerous reports in circulation regarding the clerkship of judgeship and that he would pay no attention whatever to them, but for the fact that his silence might do a great injustice to both Senator Smith and Senator Ashurst.

Mr. Sawtelle then stated that neither of our senators has asked him whom he intended to appoint as clerk in the event of his selection as judge, and that neither of them had directly or indirectly suggested or recommended one for the place. He further stated that he had made no promises of any kind to anyone. That while a half dozen or more worthy men had made application for the clerkship, he had not given the matter consideration and thought, it would be presumptuous on the part of any applicant to do so until after he had been nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

WILSON PASSES UP ST. LOUIS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Wilson will not attend the dedication of the \$450,000 memorial to Thomas Jefferson in St. Louis, April 20, or the session of the National Peace congress which will begin the day following. The president so informed Representative Bartholdt today when he called at the White House to supplement invitations heretofore extended. The president said that he did not expect to go away from Washington for some time to make speeches.

Mr. Wilson said, however, that he would request Secretary of State Bryan to attend both events in St. Louis as the representative of the administration. Mr. Bryan already has indicated a desire to go to St. Louis. In view of his position as secretary of war, the presence of Mr. Bryan is especially desired at the Peace congress, which will be attended by representatives of practically all Latin American countries in addition to thousands of delegates from the various states of the Union.

TIME MAY NOT ALLOW TAX BILL

Otherwise It Is Believed Bill from Finance Committee Will Be Adopted for the Mines

ADJOURNMENT MAY COME NEXT WEEK

Senate Agrees on Appropriations of \$1,706,660 — Insurance Code Passes — Boys Can Smoke

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 27.—The finance committee of the senate today submitted a report on a mine taxation bill, the majority of committee opposing any enactment of a special bill at this session and the minority consisting of Sims, Hubbell and Kinney favoring a bill consisting of part of Senator Sims' bill and a part of the measure submitted by the tax commission, providing for an assessment on a value made up of a sum equal to three times the net earnings and twelve and one half of the gross with improvements assessed as on property.

A majority of the senate favor the bill and time alone, it now seems, will keep the measure from passing at this session.

At the request of a majority of the members of the finance committee and the state tax commission the numerous mine operators now in Phoenix will remain until final action is taken.

The mines and mining committee of the senate is tonight considering a bill and will report it to the senate tomorrow, when it will be considered by the committee of the whole.

The house this afternoon passed and sent to the Governor twenty-five code bills, indicating that there is a possibility of adjournment at the end of the coming week. The lower branch also killed by a vote of 22 to 9 the bill prohibiting the use of tobacco by minors and passed the insurance code.

The senate spent the entire afternoon on appropriation bills and finally agreed to items totaling \$1,706,660.

Women 8 Hour Law

PHOENIX, March 27.—Although it is uncertain whether the bill will be made a law at the present session of the legislature, the question of protection of females who work has finally been settled by the house in a bill originally proposed by Representative Brooks. There were no less than eight public hearings on the bill and after hearing the complaints for every person interested, the following was agreed to: "No female shall be employed or permitted to work in any mercantile establishment, confectionery store, bakery, laundry, hotel, restaurant, telephone, or telegraph office or exchange, in this state, more than eight hours during one day or more than fifty hours in any one week; Provided, that at least one hour for meals be allowed each female during her working period but no part of such hour for meals shall be included as a part of the permitted working period; provided further, that the said eight hour period of work shall be performed within a period of twelve hours, provided further, that in any such mercantile establishment, confectionery store, or bakery, where females are employed for only six days only in any one week, two additional hours (making a total working period of ten hours) may be added to said permitted period of daily labor on one of said six working days, but in all cases the permitted period of daily labor must be performed within said period of twelve hours and provided further that the provisions of this action shall not apply to females employed in any such telephone or telegraph office or exchange in which not more than three females are employed or to female nurses."

This was adopted by the house and the bill submitted to the senate by the following vote: Ayes—Babbitt, Ball, Bradner, Brooks, Cocks, Craig, Crofoot, Graham, Hall, Irvine, Jacobs, Jones, Kane, Kerr, Lewis, Lynch, Moore of Yavapai, Moore of Pima, Murphy, Whipple, Wren, and Llaney. Nays—Barker, Buchanan, Curry, Duncan, Ellis, Jacobson, Kelton, Matlock.

Injunction Law Fixed

PHOENIX, March 27.—The much discussed strike injunction legislation, which subject has been before congress and nearly every state in the union for the past three years, has finally been passed on by the Arizona legislature and the following provision has been written into the code: "No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of this state, or a judge or the judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employee, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving a growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to

NO EXECUTIONS

All Federals Taken at Cananea are Safe

In an interview given last night by Dr. L. D. Ricketts, just arrived from Cananea, he said that it was of importance that denial should be made of the report that the State troops commanders had determined upon the execution of Col. Moreno and the federal officers who surrendered with him at Cananea Wednesday evening. Dr. Ricketts was in Cananea at the time of surrender and until late yesterday afternoon, being therefore fully cognizant of the entire situation.

"The facts are," Dr. Ricketts said last night, "that Col. Moreno and the officers who surrendered with him are now en route to Hermosillo as prisoners of war and will be accorded such treatment there as the laws of international warfare prescribe. While they will be detained as prisoners they will not be harmed. The men of Col. Moreno's command are also being treated in conformity with civilized rules of warfare and will be paroled under the usual conditions exacted from prisoners of war."

"The State troops immediately following the surrender of the federal forces took steps to thoroughly police and protect the city, and have succeeded admirably. Both the state troops and the federals in their consideration for life and property of non-combatants, I will add, have won commendation."

"I also wish to say that the estimates of dead and wounded in newspapers of yesterday morning were much too high. From the best information I have the number of federals was 26, and while the troops may have lost a few more than that number, it is questionable."

MAX MULLER IS NOW IN TUCSON

With Other Official of Bank of Sonora Arrives Tuesday — Says Bank of Company Was Not Looted

MONEY TO THE STATE

TUCSON, March 27.—Max Muller, vice president and general manager of the Banco de Sonora, and German consular agent at Hermosillo, arrived in Tucson Tuesday night. He was greeted at the station by a large reception committee of friends. Not only has Muller made many friends in Tucson during his many years of business relations with merchants of this city, but he was chairman of a reception committee in Hermosillo when the chamber of commerce ran an excursion there several years ago. He became acquainted with many Tucsonians at that time. With Muller was his wife, Adolfo Bley, president of the bank, and L. Braver, also an officer of the bank who, with his family, came across the line a few days ago, were in the party. All are staying at the Santa Rita hotel.

"The banks in Hermosillo were not raided," said Mr. Muller. "All banks are closed and will remain closed until there are renewed guarantees of security."

"I will remain in Tucson four or five days and then will go to Los Angeles, where I will remain indefinitely. I am feeling better than I was."

Asked how foreigners are being treated in Hermosillo, Mr. Muller laughed and the laugh extended itself to his associates. Adolfo Bley, president of the bank, and L. Braver, manager of the Hermosillo branch.

"I would rather not discuss the payment I made to the state government. It was made under an agreement."

"We were receiving no reliable news in Hermosillo," he continued. "What we learned was by word of mouth. No telegraphic communication was to be had and no mail."

"Most of the state forces appear to be in the neighborhood of Naco and Cananea. We could get no news from Guaymas."

"Americans are being treated well, generally speaking, in the capital. As to how strong the government is and how long the war will last, that is difficult to say. It may be ended soon and then again it may not."

Mr. Muller was inclined to think that something decisive might be expected soon.

property or to a property right of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his agent or attorney."

"And no such restraining order or

(Continued on Page 2)

THE STORY OF BATTLES AND THE RESULTS

(Special to The Review)

CANANEA, Mexico March 27.—This town which was the scene of a three day's battle between the federal and state troops which ended last night by the surrender of Col. Moreno and his federal command, was today back to its normal peaceful condition. The number of men surrendered to the state troops was 280, officers and men. It was learned after the surrender that the federals in the garrison had been without food and water for more than twenty-four hours. The white flag went up over the garrison last night at eight o'clock when fighting ceased and attention at once turned to the care of the many wounded, which are now receiving every possible advantage calculated to relieve their suffering and heal their wounds.

Battle Was Humane

The battle of Cananea was conducted in a humane manner and without any display of savagery. Both the federal and state forces display a regard for the safety of non-combatants and a desire to protect the property of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company. When the fighting started a state troop guard was stationed at the reduction work and remained there to protect this property, not participating in the battle, as had they done so a fire from the federals might have been drawn in that direction. So far as known only one bullet struck anywhere within the limits of the smelter and that hit one of the furnace flues. Dr. Ricketts remained in his office during the battle and stated this morning that the building was not struck and during the three days he only heard the whir of but one bullet.

Prisoners to Hermosillo

This morning Col. Moreno with his officers and men were taken by a guard of the state troops on a train bound for Cananea and it was announced by the state troops officers that they would be accorded the treatment prescribed by the rules of civilized warfare. The men in the ranks will be held as prisoners of war and the officers will be paroled. This announcement was received with satisfaction in Cananea, as all recognized that Col. Moreno and his men had put up a brave and desperate fight against an overwhelming force. His orders were not to surrender and he would not have done so had he been supplied with food and water.

Relics and Pictures

Early this morning the inhabitants of Cananea swarmed over the battlefield and searched for empty shells and any other articles that would serve as a souvenir of the prolonged and desperate battle. Dozens and dozens of kodaks were brought out and many hundred pictures taken.

Damage Not Great

Considering the time covered by the battle and the number of shots fired the damage done in the town was very small. The greatest damage was to the electric wires in the district and that does not exceed one thousand dollars. The smelter continued in operation without any interference whatever and is going ahead as usual today. Dr. Ricketts, general manager of the company, accompanied by Captain John C. Greenway, of Warren, arrived here Monday morning just before the fight started and remained until this afternoon when they left for Warren.

The concentrator and the reverberatory furnaces were shut down on Monday because the supply of fuel necessary for their continuance was exhausted. It is hoped that the blast furnaces can be kept going until trains are again in service and able to bring more coke and other needed supplies.

Americans Killed

Four Americans were killed during the battle and three others wounded, but with one exception these casualties were due to an exposure to the flying bullets that good judgment would not warrant. One of these men was on the top of a building directly in line between the firing federals and state troops.

Inventory of Results

It was closely examined today by physicians who have kept in touch with the casualties that the number killed from the beginning to the end of the fight will not exceed eighty and of this number thirty-six were known dead. There are probably that many wounded and the more serious among these are being cared for at the company hospital.

Ojeda Is Problem

There is yet some uneasiness concerning the intentions of Ojeda. This afternoon a man came into Cananea direct from Ojeda's camp which he said was twenty miles south of Naco.

(Continued on Page 2)